THE POLITICAL FIELD.

EX-SENATOR THURMAN TALKS. What He Said at a Ratification Meeting I

Columbus, Ohio-Strong Points. The following is an extract from a speed

delivered by ex-Senator Thurman at a recent ratification meeting at Columbus, Ohio:

Mr. President and Fellow-Cutzons Mir. President and Fellow-Citizens,—
When I accepted the invitation to address
you to-night it was my purpose to speak
somewhat fully on some great questions
now under consideration by the American
people, but the last few days I have been
suffering severely, not with anything the
matter with my heart or feelings caused by
disappointment or regret, but from that to
which old usen like myself are sometimes which old men like myself are sometimes subjected—an attack of rheumatism—and the consequence is I am in no condition to make anything like an elaborate speech. However, if I were in the best possible condition I should occupy but a small portion of your time, for the reason that there are numerous speakers here, and some of them from abroad, and it would be but ecomoon civility, to say nothing of justice, for me to occupy but little time. justice, for me to occupy but little time. I do not desire to deprive them of the privilege of loing heard, and therefore shall be very brief in my remarks. I shall speak civilit, as has always been my habit in life to do, and shall not depart from so good a habit to-night. I shall speak civilly of our political opponents as well as ourselves. We are at the outset of the most important political campaign which will decide whether the reins of government shall longer continue in the hands of the Republican party. I have never in my life been so theroughly convinced of the truth-fulness of what I shall say to-night as I new am. The spirit of our institutions, the welfare of our country, and the rights of the citizens of the great Commonwealth all demand that the Republican party shall go [applause]; that there shall be a change of the administration of our national affairs. [Applause.] In monarchical countries the spirit—nay, the very tetter of their institutions prescribe where and when men shall rule in perpetuity. The central idea of Democratic institutions is that power shall not long rest in the hands of any one man or set of men. Hence we find in our Constitutions, both State and Federal, limitations upon the low am. . The spirit of our institutions. and Federal, limitations upon the of the officials whom w Your President is chosen for four years. Although eligible to reelection, yet the example set by the Father of our Country, who was reflected but once, has never been broken down to this day. There has never been but one attempt to break it, and it was a signal failure. Also, your senators in Congress are elected for a limited term, and likewise your members of the House of Representatives. The officers composing the Stale overnments are also elected for limited terms. The same is true of your limited terms. The same is true of your members of the Legislature, city and town-ship officials. Hence we see the centra-ides of the Democratic form of gov-What is true of Individuals is true great blessings that have ples far and near through out the length and breadth of the land, but this all finally came to an end. The Republicen party came into power at the out-break of the civii war, with the apparent fixed determination to hold it as long as the sun shines and the streams shall entinue to flow. It is a bad thing for parnot necessary that they shall be unpatrio and corrupt in order to be turned out. You may grant them honesty and patriot-ism, yet a long continuance in power brings with it evils. In the first place, he inevitable tendency is to create rings ment belongs to them, and belongs to them in perpetuity, something like a divine right; therefore, any detestable means is justifiable to keep them in power. Look at our own history. Only a few years back (1876) when Samuel J. Tilden was elected (1876) when Samuel J. Tilden was elected President of the United States be had a magority of the electoral votes and a majority of the popular votes. Governor Hendricks was at the same time elected Vice-President. [Voice, "And will be elected again."] I agree with you. [Laushter.] If any two men were ever elected in this country they were. [A voice, "Why didn't they keepit!"] Because they were defrauded out of it by one of the most atrocious and blackest deeds which blackens our free form of governwhich blackens our free form of govern-ment. [Applause] The leaders of the Republican party would never have lared inaugurate, much less dared earry nto effect, such an atrocious crime if it had not been for their long continuance in pawer. In 1880, four years afterward, the election of President turned upon Indiana. They inaugurated and carried through one of the most stupendous and corrupt schemes that ever disgraced the annals of any country. The vote of that State was given against Hancock, who would have received it if the election had been fair and honest, and would have been elected President of the United States. The chief agent was afterwards given a grand dinner in New York. Now, my friends, such a thing would never have taken place had it not been for their long centinuance in power. They came to the conclusion they would win, no matter if they violated the Constiwin, no matter if they violated the Consti-tution and trampled under foot the liber-ties and rights of the people. Shall we sustain them in power? It is only a ques-tion of time until the people of this coun-try will teach them a different lesson from that [appiause]; that there are other inter-cets in our country hesides these Repubests in our country besides these Repub-lican rings and leaders; that there are others interested besides the star-route

plunderers, and whiskey rings, and Credit Mobiliers. [Applause and laughter.] Now I think you are going to demonstrate that to them this year. I think there are tens to them this year. I think there are tens of thousands of right-minded and independent Republicans who will clasp han is with us to teach these men this Government does not belong to the Republican party, but to the people of the United States. [Applause.] The continuance of a party in power, my friends, makes it despotic. I was very much struck the other day at the railroad-crossing at Fostoria with the remark of an old Irishman. toria with the remark of an old Irishman, who was switch-tender. Said be: "Judge, how much better off are we if one party is how much better oil are we if one party is to continue in power forty years than if we lived under a monarchy? [Applause.] I would as soon live under Queen Victoria as live in a country where a party holds power fifty years." [Ap-plause.] No person can deny that at least half the people of the United States are haif the people of the United States are Democrats, yet what Democrat in a crowd, ever so well educated, ever so upright and moral in conversation and all the walks of life, las the least possible chance of getting a Federal office. There are millions who thus far are completely disfranchised, who are as completely ostracised as any person who is subjected to a foreign power, in-stead of being freshorn citizens of the stead of being free-born citizens of the United States. The people are protesting against this kind of thing. They do not intend it to go on forever. In Mr. Blaine's letter of acceptance the only civil-service reform measure he urges is an in-crease in length of time for Republican office-holders. [Laughter,] T. w have held the offices of the National Govern-ment twenty-three years, yet they are not satisfied, and their candidate for the presidency advocates one civil-service reform measure, and that lengthens the terms of

I am not personally acquainted with Cleveland, yet I know a great many reli-able men who are acquainted with him, and they are men in whose word I can place entire confidence, and by them I am told that Grover Cleveland is a Democrat "dyed in the wool," and that we can and will elect him President of the United States. I have been acquainted with Mr. Hendricks more than thirty years. He is a man of distinguished ability, one whose public services and public acts are as pure as those of any other man in this country.

CLEVELAND AND LABOR.

The Reusons Why Workingmen Should Vote for Him-A Clear Statement of the Case.

COLUMBUS, August 17.—The Catholic Columbian prints the following:
At a meeting of workingmen held in New York it was decided to circulate 100,000 copies of the following:
Twenty-four reasons why we, as workingmen, will vote and work for Cleveland—First. We will vote for Cleveland because he signed on June 4, 1884, the bill which abolishes child labor in all the institutions in this state.

tions in this State. Second. We will vote for Cleveland be-Second. We will vote for Cleveland because he signed the bill which reduced the exorbitant fees of one of the greatest monopolies of the country—namely, the Association of New York Pilots, who are paid by direct tax on commerce. They are rich men, and their fees were from 84.000 to \$5.000 for each man every year. Cleveland reduced them to \$2,500.

Third. We will vote for Cleveland because he signed the bill which secures a pension to the widows and orphans of po-

taken of food in 160 days up to noon to-day. She occasionally takes a little water in her mouth, but does not swallow it, as this causes convulsions, which seem to wrench her stomach most painfully. She is terribly emaciated and not recognizable to her friends; yet she recognizable to her friends; yet she recognizes her callers, and carries on conversations with them, and is perfectly conscious. Her body is in constant motion like a machine, so much so that the bed upon which she lies has to be supported for fear that it will fall to pieces by the constant vibration. The case is attracting much attention, and the house is constantly besieged with vis-itors. The girl cannot live more than a few days longer at most. No one here doubts that she has fasted the unprece-dented period herein stated. Horsford's Add Phosphate AS A NERVE POOD. Dr. J. W. Smith, Wellington, O., says:
"In impaired tervous supply I have used
it to advantage."

ficemen. One section of the bill provides for testing boilers, and thus adds to the safety of every working engineer.

Fourth. We will vote for Cleveland because by vetoing the elevated fare bill he set an example to all employers of honest dealing with laboring-men, and showed the need of keeping a bargain fair and equal with every man. CLEVELAND'S ACCEPTANCE. A SHORT BUT MANLY DOCUMENT.

form-Vigorously Opposes a Second Term-Honesty and Reform in the Government, &c

thy telegraph to the Dispatch.

ALBANY, N. Y., August 19.—The following was received to-day by Colonel Lamont, secretary to Governor Cleveland, who is at Upper Saranae Lake, with instructions to make it public on its receipt: ceipt:

need of keeping a bargain fair and equal with every man.

Fifth. We will vote for Cleveland because he signed the bill authorizing the spending of \$2,000,000 for additional common schools in New York.

Sixth. We will vote for Cleveland because he appointed on the very day the bill passed a head of the Bureau of Labor.

This Bureau of Labor did much to awaken the interest that resulted in the abolition of convict contract labor.

Seventh. We will vote for Cleveland because he would not sign a bill which would reduce the car-drivers and conductors one third. dibany. N. Y., August 18, 1884
Gentlemen,—I have received your communication, dated July 28, 1884, informing me of my nomination to the office of President of the United States by the National Democratic Convention lately assembled at Chicago. I accept the nomination with a grateful appreciation of the supreme honor conferred, and a solemn sense of the responsibility which, in its acceptance, I assume.

would reduce the car-drivers and conductors one third.

Eighth. We will vote for Cleveland because he would not sign a bill which took
away the rights of a workingman. This
was called a mechanics' lien, but actually
benefited contractors and not the men who
worked with their hands on a job.

It made it cost ten times as much for a
peor man to get the money due him as
it does now, and the lawyers could have
got big fees and have been chiefly benefited. sume.

I have carefully considered the platform adopted by the Convention, and cordially approve the same. So plain a statement of Democratic faith and principles upon which that party appeals to the suffrages of the people needs no supplement or explanation. It should be remembered that the office of president is executive in its It should be remembered that the office of President is essentially executive in its nature. The laws enacted by the legislative branch of the Government the Chief Executive is bound faithfully to enforce, and when the wisdom of a political party which selects one of its members as the nomines for that office has outlined its policy and declared its principles, it seems to me that nothing in the character of the office or necessities of the case requires more from the candidate accepting such nomination than the suggestion of certain well-known truths so absolutely vital to the safety and welfare of be made a Republican Legislature take back a bill that only went half way and compelled them to pass a bill, which he at labor in every institution.

Tenth. We will vote for Cleveland because be appointed a railroad commission which, by what it has made railroad corporations do, has made travelling on cars safer and more comfortable for every man, woman, and child. Eleventh. We will vote for Cleveland because he signed two bills abolishing ten-ement-house eigar-making, and so give health and enjoyment of home to thouabsolutely vital to the safety and welfare of the nation that they cannot be too often recalled or too seriously entorced. We proudly call ours a government by the Twelfth. We will vote for Cleveland be-

people. It is not such when a class is tol-

Ninth, We will vote for Cleveland because

once signed, abolishing convict contract

cause he signed a bill making workingmen first creditors for wages where an employer

because he signed the bill which did away with the manufacture of hats in State

prisons.

This bill ended a contract competition which had thrown hundreds of working-

because he signed the bill which gave the people a chance to speak their opinion of convict contract labor. The people having spoken, he signed at once the bill which carried out their wishes. Nuncteenth, We will vote for Cleveland

because he signed the law to give pure but-ter and cheese, and also to prevent the sale of watered milk.

Twentieth. We will vote for Cleveland

Twentieth. We will vote for Clevenau because he recommended again a large appropriation for the employment of men on the new capitol, which appropriation was refused by the Republican Legislature. This action of the Republican Legislature in refusing to appropriate money has made it necessary to discharge hundreds of men. There is plenty of work, but no

of men. There is plenty of work, but no

money to pay for it.

Twenty-first. We will vote for Cleveland because he signed two bills, one in 1883

and one in 1884, to prevent cruel and unjust treatment of children.

Twenty-second. We will vote for Cleveland because he signed the bill which largely reduced the fees of receivers of cor-

Butler sentiment may grow, and if it ever

amounts to anything hereabout it will have to. But just now it is represented by

thirty-nine people, count 'em-thirty-

How the Irish are for Blaine.

Republicans as well as Democrats. Mr. Suy

der had been reading in his Republican exchanges that the Irish and Catholics

It stood 117 for Cleveland, 7 for Blaine. The result was discouraging to the missionary of the Gazette, and that paper neg-

Political Points.

Philadelphia Times: Wait till the cam-paign opens. Then the occupation of the

party scavenger and the campaign liar will

New York Times: The people of this country have a combination of rascality to deal with in the Blaine-Butler alliance which will furnish a severe test of their intelligence, their honesty, and their moral sense. We are confident they are strong expends to hear it.

Charleston News and Courier: Better

Charleston News and Courier: Better by far than any platform of promises is the simple, heartfelt letter in which Grover Cleveland proclaims his belief in straight-forward and bonest methods, and avows his faith in the effecty of a mother's

New York World: In its efforts to keep

the rascals in by fooling the people with the burlesque of Butlerism the Sun makes itself ridiculous. It is endeavoring to run a campaign of fraud, and in masquerading as Butler organ it is worther of a card

date who, blistered all over with the brand of monopoly, the paid tool of corporations m and out of Congress, struts before the public as an anti-monopolist. Turn the rascals out!

Five Months Without Food.

A Fort Plain telegram says: Probably the most remarkable case on record of a human being existing in a conscious state without eating is that of Miss Kate Smus-

ley, of this village, who is lying at death's door from self-starvation. She is at her father's residence, and all attempts to in-

father's residence, and all attempts to he duce her to take food have signally failed. Her father declares—and he is a man whose word is reliable—that the girl has not partaken of food in 160 days up to noon to

as a Butler organ it is worthy of

lected to publish it.

enough to bear it.

prayers.

erated which arrogates to itself the man-agement of public affairs, seeking to con-trol the people instead of representing Thirteenth. We will vote for Cleveland Thricenth, We will vote for Cleveland because he signed the bill appointing a tenement-house commission, which is to report how tenement-houses can be made more healthful and comfortable.

This will benefit hundreds of thousands of men who work all day, and especially add to the happiness of their wives and children. Parties are the necessaly outgrowth of Parties are the necessary outgrowth of our institutions; but the government is not by the people when one party fastens its control upon the country and perpetu-ates its power by cajoling and betraying the people instead of serving them; the government is not by the people when the result which should represent the intelli-gent will of free and thinking men is, or can be determined by shameless Fourteenth. We will vote for Cleveland or can be, determined by shameless corruption of their suffrages. When an election to office shall be a selection by the veters of one of their number to assume for a time a public trust, instead of his dedwhich had thrown hundreds of working-men out of employment.

Fifteenth. We will vote for Cleveland because he signed the emigration commis-sion bill, the provisions of which protected emigrants from robbery, injustice, and exfor a time a public trust, instead of his dedication to the profession of politics; when holders of ballots, quickened by a sense of duty, shall avenue truth betrayed and pledges broken; and when suffrage shall be allogether free and uncorrupted, the full realization of a government by the people will be at lead; and of the means to this end not use in my hydrogent, will be succeeded. because he signed the bill limiting the clarges of paymbrokers and preventing the sale of a poor man's furniture. Seventeenth, We will yote for Cleveland

tive than an amendment to the Constitution di qualifying the President from redection. When we consider the partonage of this great office, the allurements of power, the temptation to retain public places ty hope of favors yet to come stand ready to aid with money and trained political service, we recognize in the eligibility of a President for reflection a most serious danger to that calm, deliberate, and intelligent political action which must characterize a government by the people. A true American sentiment recognise izes the dignity of labor and the fact tha nizes the dignity of labor and the fact that honer lies in honest toll. Contented labor is an element of national prosperity. Ability to work constitutes the capital and the wages of labor, the Income of a vast number of our population; and this interest should be jealously protected. Our working name are not asking unreasonable indulgence, but as intelligent and manly citizens they work the same consideration which those demand who have other interests at stake.
They should receive their full share of the
care and attention of those who make and care and attention of those who make and execute the laws, to the end that the wants and needs of employers and employed shall alike be subserved, and the prosperity of the county, the common heritage of both, be advanced. As related to this subject, while we should not discourage the immigration of those who come to acknowledge allegiance to our Government and add to our citizen population, yet as a means of protection to our workingmen a different rule should prevail concerning those who, if they come or are brought

largely reduced the fees of receivers of corporations, and saved the money for the people to whom it belonged.

Twenty-third. We will vote for Cleveland because he signed the bill which compelled insurance companies to keep their premises, and so protected the widows and orphans of men who had paid their money to be insured.

Twenty-fourth. We will vote and work for Cleveland because he has done more for the workingmen of the State of New York than any Governor we have ever had; because every act shows he has at heart the true interest of the workingmen. ing those who, if they come or are brought to our land, do not intend to become Americans, but will injuriously compets with those justly entitled to our field of Thirty-Nine All Told. We regret to be the hearer of bad news to such a kind-hearted old man as General

to such a kind-hearted old man as General Butler, and yet circumstances over which we have no control compel us to be precisely that kind of a mercury. Last night was set apart for a grand Butler rally in Cincinnati. It was to be the opening of the Butler campaign. The Butler people were to paint the town red, so to say. A full Butler ticket was to be nominated, congressional and county. The ticket was nominated according to programme, but the crowds, the enthusiasm, and the crimson psint were wanting. Nowhere were these adjuncts to be seen. There were thrity-nine sovereigns there—thrity-nine souls, and not a soul more. Possibly the Butler sentiment may grow, and if it ever the office of Governor, nonly two years ago, I made the following statement, to which I have steadily adhered:

"The laboring classes constitute the main part of our population. They should be protected in their efforts peaceably to assert their rights when endangered by aggregated capital, and all statutes on this subject should recognize the care of the State for honest toil and be framed with the view of improving the condition of the workingman."

workingman."

A proper regard for the welfare of the workingman being inseparably connected with the integrity of our institutions, none with the integrity of our institutions, none of our citizens are more interested than they in guarding against any corrupting influences which seek to prevent the beneficent purposes of the Government, and none should be mere watchful of the artiful machinations of those who allure them to self-unfected injury. In a free country, the curtailment of the absolute rights of an individual should only be such as is essential to the peace and good order of the community. The lumit between the proper subjects of the Government and the control of those which can be more fittingly (Waterloo (lowa) Tribune.)
There is a little joke told on Mr. Snyder,
of the Cedar Falls Gazette, which has
created considerable amusement among control of those which can be more fitting; left to the moral sense of self-imposed re-straint of a citizen—should be carefully kep exchanges that the Irish and Catholies were all going for Blaine, and as he had always been liberal in his abuse of both these classes of chizens, he thought it would be a good stroke of policy to take a vote of the Marshalltown Catholic excursionists who were at Cedar Falls the first of last week, and thus have the proof positive that such was the case. The vote was accordingly taken on the train as they left.

straint of a citizen should be carefully kept in view. Thus, laws unnecessarily interfering with the habits and customs of any of our people which are not offensive to the moral sentiment of the civilized world, and which are consistent with good citizenship and public welfare, are unwise and vexatious.

The commerce of the nation, to a great extent, determines its supremacy. Cheap and easy transportation should therefore be liberally fostered. Within the limits of the Constitution, the General Government should so improve and protect its natural

the Constitution, the General Government should so improve and protect its natural water-ways as will enable the producers of the country to reach a profitable market. The people pay the wages of public employes, and they are entitled to the fair and honest work which money thus paid should command. It is the duty of those intrusted with the management of these affairs to see that such public service is forthcoming. The selection and retention of subordinates in the Government employment should depend upon their ascertained fitbordmates in the Government employment should depend upon their ascertained fitness and the value of their work, and they should be neither expected nor allowed to do questionable party service. The interests of the people will be better protected; the estimate of public labor and duty will be immensely improved; the public employment will be open to all who can demonstrate their fitness to enter it; unseemly seramble for place under the Government, with consequent importunity which embitters official life, will cease, and the public departments will not be filled with those who conceive it to be their first duty to aid the party to which they owe their places, in-

conceive it to be their first duty to aid the party to which they owe their places, instead of rendering a patient and honest return to the people.

I believe that the public temper is such that the voters of the land are prepared to support the party which gives the best premise of administering the Government in an honest, simple, and plain manner, which is consistent with its character and purposes. They have learned and purposes. They have learned that mystery and concealment in the management of their affairs cover tricks and betrayal. The statesmanship they require consists in honesty and frugality, prompt response to the needs of the people as they arrive, and vigilant protection of all their varied interests. tion of all their varied interests.

If I should be called to the Chief Magistracy of the nation by the suffrages of my fellow-citizens, I will assume the duties of that high office with the solemn determina-

that high office with the solemn determina-tion to dedicate every effort to the coun-try's good, and with an humble reliance upon the favor and support of the Supreme Being, whom I believe will always aid honest human endeavor in the conscien-tions discharge of public duty.

[Signed] Grover Cleveland.

To Colonal William F. Ville Chairman.

[Signed] GROVER CLEVELAND.
To Colonel William F. Vilas. Chairman.
and D. P. Bestor and Others, Members
of the Notification Committee of the
Democratic National Convention.

New York, August 19.—Bank-Superintendent Paine reports the condition of the Wall-Street Bank as follows: Assets—Actual value bills discounted, less protested notes, less doubtfut notes, \$300,000; demand leans, market value, \$1,109,573; bad or doubtful loans, \$491,285; actual value \$18,288; due from banks, actual value \$29,925; overdrafts of no value, par value?

851,950; United States 3 per cent, bonds at Albany, \$1,000; part ownership Clearing-House building, \$1,500; cash, \$199.811—total assets, actual vaine, \$1,120,555.62. Liabilities—Amount due depositors, \$1,1049,462.30; overdrafts, \$51,959.92; unpaid dividends, \$3,406.73; rents and salaries dividends, \$3,406.73; rents and so dividends, \$5,400.73; rents and salaries accrued, \$1,200; capital stock, \$500.000—total liabilities, \$1,000,028.96; leaving a deficiency of \$485,473.28. On this report the Attorney-General has begun sult for a resolver.

The Mexican Conspiracy.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

St. Loets. August 19.—A special Mexican correspondent of the Globe-Democratical says. The rumor on Saturday last that four prisoners in the conspiracy case had been shot was unfounded. Your correspondents are General Chayarria's son a few min-The Mexican Conspiracy. shot was unrounced. Your correspon-ent saw General Chayarria's son a few min-utes ago. He reports that he saw his father yesterday morning, who had been brought back to his former place of imprisonment

back to his former place of imprisonment in this city.

General Chavarria sent a protest to the Government paper, declaring that he had never had the slightest connection with the conspiracy, and knew nothing of it before his arrest. Francisco Mejia, the most eminent man among the alleged conspirators, is confined in the barracks in this city with several of the accused conspirators, all several of the accused conspirators, all guarded by the Second regiment of infan-try. A man who saw Mejia yesterday states that he is still alive, though reported by certain correspondents to have been shot last Saturday. It is generally believed by citizens here that some of the prisoners will be shot, but nobody knows yet who.

Yellow-Pever Matters.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
Washington, August 19.—The Secretary
of War has nuthorized the use of the old barracks hospital at Key West by the ma-rine hospital service in case it becomes ne-cessary on account of yellow-fever. There is thought to be no danger of a spread of

the disease at present.

Tr. King, sanitary inspector at Nogales,
Arizons, reports that the yellow-fever appears to be on the decline in the infected district of Sonera, Mexico; no cases in Guyamas, and three deaths a day on an average in Hermosillo. He says he inspected seven trains during the week ending August 16th, and examined 112 passengers, of which number 24 were quarantined and their baggage fumigated. All cases from the infected districts are being fumigated. A telegram was received at the Navy Department to-day from Paymaster Jordan, at Key West, saying that there is a decided interconnect in Engage. district of Soners, Mexico; no cases in

improvement in Ensign Capehart's condi-tion.

Refund.

Reford.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

LITTLE Rock, ARK., August 10.—Yesterday the German Bank of this city applied to Governor Dorry to refund, under the act of 1869, 822,000 of State bonds issued in 1837 and due January I, 1877. The Governor refused on the ground that the act was passed through bribery and corrupt on. He will refer the matter to the Legislature, which meets in Deaember. The bonds belong to what is known as the undisputed debt of the State.

Differences Not Yet Adjusted.

setween the Austrian Consul, Max Selum-erg, and Chief-of-Police Braun have not et been adjusted, and there is every pros-ect of the idial assuming proportions thich will necessitate the intervention of ag taken down, and says if the latter recessuit he will appeal to the Secretary I State. He considers it an insult.

Michigan Politics

[13] telegraph to the Dispatch.]
DETROIT, August 19.—The Greenback
state Central Computes held a meeting last
night. The majority of the committee favor
usion. The Anti-Monopoly Convention
net at 11 o'clock this morning. Hon. Frank on Credentials, Permanent Organization, and Resolutions were appointed. The con-vention then adjourned till the afternoon.

[By telegraph to the Disputch.]

Et. Paul, Misn., August 19.—A special to the Pioneer Press from Cassedon, Dak, says that eight tramps took possession of that place yesterday, drave the families out of their homes, and committed other excesses. Four of the tramps were captured by the sheriff, the other seasons.

by the sheriff: the others escaped. A White Farmer Murdered by a Negro

14ry telegraph to the Dispatch.! LITTLE ROCK, ARK., August 19.—Near Lonoke, on Sunday, a colored man named Parker rode up to the house of a white farmer named Lawhorn and called him to the gate. After a few minutes' talk Parker suddenly draw his civil talk parker suddenly draw her suddenly drew his pistol, shot Law-horn dead, and rode off, and has not been exptured.

Texas Democratic Convention.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
HOUSTON, TEXAS, August 19.—The Demo-cratic State Convention for the nomination of Governor and other State officers assem-bled at noon to-day. Colonel Thomas R. Zanner was chosen temporary chairman. The Convention at 1 P. M. took a brief re-

A Fatal Disease in Iowa.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

DES MOINES, IOWA, August 19.—A disconse, which has marked symptoms of cholcontral van Buren
county. Local physicians pronounce it Thirty-two cases are reported ne fourth of which were fatal.

Fire in Pomerov. Ohio.

IBy telegraph to the Dispatch.]
POMEROY, Outo, August 19.—A firs here,
vesterday destroyed forty-two buildings,
with a loss of \$59,000.

BIRMINGHAM, August 19.—A possible case of cholera has occurred in this city. At any rate a physician has reported to the coroner that a man who died here this morning was a victim of Asiatic cholera. The coroner has accordingly arthered an The coroner has accordingly ordered an

nquest.
Pauls, August 19.—At Toulon there were two creaths from cholera last night.

Fatal cases develop more rapidly and
death comes more quickly than at the outbreak of the epidemic.

At Marseilles there were eight deaths
last night.

hast night.

Manseilles, August 19.—The report of
the ravages of cholera in several departments of Southern France for twenty-four

ments of Southern France for twenty-four hours ending at 9 o'clock this morning is as follows: Herault, 14 deaths; Gard, 6; Aude, 4; Eastern Pyrenees, 20.

Rome, August 19.—The bulletin of the progress of the cholera in Italy for the last twenty-four hours is; Seborga, 2 deaths; Pancolieri, 1; Villa Franca, 3; Bergamo, 7; Massacarara, 2; Bergete, 3. The fresh cases reported were; Villa Franca, 3; Bergamo, 16; Massacarara, 11; Bergete, 3; Cunco, 12; Campobasso, 2.

Toulox, Angust 19.—The record of cholera in the hospitals in this city is as follows for to-day; Deaths, none; admitted, 1; cured, 7; under treatment, 5s. Four deaths from cholera occurred at Frignales to-day.

Four deaths from chosers occurred as Erighales to-day.

Washington, August 19.—The Consul at Barbadoes has telegraphed as follows:
"The ship Bracadalle left St. Lucia for New York on the 16th instant with cholera," This is the British steamer which left calcutta on the 4th of June, bound for Demerary and New York. The cholera bemerara and New York. The cholera broke out during the passage, and on her arrival at Table Bay July 4th she was re-ported to have had eighteen fatal cases. There were 651 coolies on board, of whom twenty-eight had been down with the cholers. The steamer took in coal at Tabl Bay, and left for St. Lucia, where she ar rived on the 3d instant, and was placed in quarantine. The health officer at New York was at once notified by telegraph. No apprehension is felt at the Surgeon-General's office, as the vessel will be pro-perly cared for upon her arrival at the New York quarantine by the health officers at that port.

that port.

The Franco-China Imbroglio. [By cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, August 19.—A dispatch from
Shanghai, this date, says: Tso Tsung Tang
and Shee Tseng Shen, Chinese plenipoteatiaries, have left Shanghai in accordance with instructions from Pekin. There is no prospect of settling the difficulty with France. Thirty-tive members of the Board of Censors have presented a memorial to the Empress opposing the conditions offered by France and strongly urging hostilities. It is reported that the Empress has decided to declare war.

Seventeen Men Sufforated.

PARIS, August 19.— Seventeen workingmen were suffocated to-day at Braye, owing
to an accident in the underground canal intended to connect the rivers Oise and
Acsne, in which they were employed.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Runnway Freight Train—A Bad Wreck.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]
CHARLOTTE, N. C., August 19.—Freight train No. 19 left Charlotte this morning in three sections. Section 2 was stopped at Salisbury on the main track. Conductor Albright and Engineer Smith left the train in charge of the colored fireman and went to breakfast. The colored fireman and so left the train and sought the pay train on another track. The escaping steam through the valves of Mogul-engine No. 26 started the train down-grade toward Yadkin river, and in a few minutes it was making fifty miles an hour. Just beyond the river Section I had stopped to water, being twenty-five minutes late by schedule time. The runaway train ran into the rear end of Section I, knocking the conductor's and four other cars off the track and making a complete wreck. Conductor A. B. White's Runaway Freight Train-A Bad Wreck. other cars on the trace and making a beau-plete wreck. Conductor A. B. White's bead was badly mashed and his left arm in-jured. It is thought he is fatally hurt. The north-bound mail train due here at 1 o'clock arrived six hours behind time.

Another Warrant of Arrest Against

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) New York, August 19.—Another order of arrest has been obtained in the Superior Court against Ferdinand Ward in the suit Grant, Jr., James D. Fish, and William C. Smuth, by William H. Bingham, broker, to recover \$48,000. The papers were sent to Ludlow-street jail, where Ward is now confined on another charge. Ball is fixed at \$48.00.

Bingham claims to have advanced the Brigham chims to have advanced the above amount of money to the firm of Grant & Ward on representations made by Ward and Fish concerning the firm's dealing in United States Government contracts, which the plaintiff now says were fraudulent. The reason for obtaining the order is said to be that negotiations for a compromise of the says because of the says the says the says of the contraction of the says th compromise of the suit brought by ex-City-Chamberlain Tappan and release of Ward

Monmeuta-(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) Leng Branch, August 19.—First race three quarters of a mile—I all ages, three quarters of a mile-Iota wen. Ruckstone second, Herbert third. Fine, 1:145. Fine, 1:142. Second mee-Molt and Chandon, two years cld, three-quarters of a mile-Chi-mera won, Bush filty second, East Lynne

third. Time, 1:15%. Thirdrace—Monmouth handicap, all ages, one mile and a half-Drake Carter won by wo lengths; Heel and Toe second, Kingke third. Time, 2:571.

Fourth race—all ages, one and a quarter

Fourth race—all ages, one and a quarter miles—Aranza won; Duplex second, Bond-holder third. Time, 2:001. Fifth race—winner to be sold, seven fur-longs—Swift won with ease; Torpedo se-cond, Lizzie Mac third. Time, 1:201. Sixth race—hurdle race over seven hur-dles—Guy won; Whirlwind second, Echo third. Time, 3:22.

Saratoga Baces.

SARATOGA, August 19.—First race—misses stakes for two year-old fillies, three fourths of a mile—Mission Belie won in a canter by two lengths; Telle Due second, Radha Bad third. Time, 1:16.

Second race—purse \$500, for all ages—Swinney won in a canter by ten lengths.

Third race-Pocahontas stakes, for three Third ince-Pocanonias stakes, for three-year-old fifties-Modesty won easily by half a length; Mittle B, second, two lengths in front of Tolu, third. Time, 2:16. Fourth three-purse \$100, for horses beaten at Stratoga and not having won a race since July 15, 1884, with allowances, three quarters of a mile-Glengarine won a good race by half a length; Dutch Roller second, six lengths ahead of Inspector, third. Time, 1:15.

Foul Play Suspected.

By telegraph to the Depatch.]
St. Louis. August 19.—A dispatch to
the Post-Dispatch from Hope, Ark., says;
Deputy-Sheriff Honegan started last night
to arrest a gang of horse-thieves, and on
arriving at Pink Allen's residence, about striving at Pink Allen's residence, about six miles from town, ordered Allen to come out. Allen immediately opened fire on the sheriff and posse, which was an-swered by several shots. This morning Tate Alsberry, a farmer, was found dead at Allen's, two shots being lodged in his abdomen and one in the right temple. No abdomen and one in the right temple. one knows who did the killing. Foul play

Butley Demonstration & Failure.

PROVIDENCE, R. L., August 19.—In point of numbers the Butler demonstration at Rocky Point to-day was a failure. Only about 3,000 listened to General Butler's afternoon speech in place of 10,000 or more expected. The Central Labor Union, and

Marine Dispatch.

[Eytelgraph to the Dispatch.]

New York, August 19.—Steamer Frosthurg, which arrived here to-day from Baltimore, reports that on August 18th, five miles off Winterquarter light-ship, at 5:10

A. M., she sighted a steamer with signals of distress; found her to be the Kate Fawcett (British) from Philadelphia for Coosaw, S. C., which had run down and sunk the schooner S. R. Soper, at about 3 A. M. of that date; took on board the schooner's crew, who were all saved, consisting of captain, mate, cook, and six men, also the schooner's boat, and proceeded.

ALEXANDEIA, VA., August 19.—Walter Roat, about sixteen years old, was acciden-tally killed early this morning by Lewis C. third fire heard a scream, and running in the direction from which it came, found Root lying in the road with a ball in his right breast. The boy expired in a few minutes.

Mand S. Certainly Sold.

New York, August 19.—A dispatch to the Associated Press from Troy says W. H. Vanderbilt has sold Maud S. to Robert Bonner. The mare will be retired from the track. Congressional Nomination.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] East Sagixaw, Mich., August 19.—The Eighth Republican congressional district nominated R. G. Horr by acclamation.

Another Call For Bonds.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) Washington, Lugust 19.—A call for about \$10,000,000 of 3 per cent, bonds will probably be issued in a few days.

German Aggression in West Africa. [By cable to the Dispatch.]
LONDON, August 19.—An act of German LONDON, August 19.—An act of German aggression is reported to have taken place at Bageida, on the gold coast, West Africa, where the British have a treaty with the natives. It is said that the German warship Minerve recently visited that town; that the crew landed, removed the British flag, and hoisted that of Germanv.

Advices from West Africa state that Dr. Nacticgall, the German commissioner, has appeared in a gunboat in the rivers Cam-roons and Bumbia, Upper Guines, and hoisted the German flag. These two re-

Brigands Captured. By cable to the Dispatch.] ROME, August 19.—Troops have captured six armed, brigands in the environs of the city after a sharp struggle.

ports probably refer to one event.

Liszt Pensioned. [By cable to the Dispatch.]

I.EIPSIC, August 19.—The Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar has granted Abbe Lisz., he famous pianist, an annuity of \$1.500.

A Columbus, Ohio, telegram says: The terrible heat of the past ten days has had the effect of most effectually drying up and withering the pastures, and at the preand withering the pastures, and at the present time vegetation of all kinds is in a
drooping condition. The timely rains of
life, but what was then gained promises to
fall below the estimate of the crop made on
the 1st instant. The rivers and streams are
all very low, and a majority of springs are
rapidly dryling up. The roadways throughaut Central Ohio are covered with dust to and Central Obio are covered with dust to the depth of two and three inches, and pas-turage in all localities is very poor. The weather continues burning hot, no rain having fallen in nearly four weeks.

The Battle-Field of Assaye.

[Life of Mountstart Elphinstone.]

I went yesterday evening to the field of battle. It was a dark, cloudy evening. I rode by myself, and saw plurima mortis imago. Some of the dead are withered, their features still remaining, but their faces blackened to the color of coal, others still swollen and blisered. The Persian I mentioned was perfect everywhere, and had his great quilted ecat on; but his face

had fallen, or been eaten off, and his naked skull stared out like the hermit's of the wood of Joppa. (iff the "Castle of Otranto.") Kites and adjutants, larger than the Calcutta ones, were feeding on the bodies, and dogs were feasting in some places, and mothers howling all over the plain. I saw a black dog tearing, in a furious way, great pieces of flesh from a dead man, looking fiercely, and not regarding me. I thought the group horrible and sublime. At last I began to feel a good deal of horror—awful, but not unpleasant—when, by way of adding to the sublimity, the evening gun fired, and to my surprise I heard a ball whistle over my head.

GREELY'S DEAD COMRADES.

The Evidence of Cannibalism Found in Kis-limbury's Body.

A Rochester (N. Y.) special says: In continuing their examination of Lieuten-ant Kislingbury's body, Drs. Charles Buck-ley, F. A. Mandeville, and James Buckley lays had recourse to the microscope in exley, F. A. Mandeville, and James Buckley have had recourse to the microscope in examining the contents of the intestines. They have found here woody fibre, cellulose, spiral fibres of air vessels of plants, shells and mineral substances, striped muscular tissue, epidermis, red blood corpuscies, and oil globules.

"We believe," said the physicians, "that the epidermis and muscular tissue found was that of a human being, the epidermis contrasting exactly with epidermis

mis contrasting exactly with epidermis taken from the arm of one of us and put under the microscope. The tissue presented the same characteristics as laid down in plates of eminent authors, and while we cannot say positively that Lieutenant Kistenburg and the property of the contrast o lingbury partook of human flesh, yet de-ductions warranted to be drawn from the admissions of the survivors of the expediadmissions of the survivors of the expedi-tion, the scarcity or entire absence of food from the camp, and the large quantities of opticermis and striped muscular tissue found by us satisfy us that the story of can-nibalism was a truthful one. What we under a magnifying glass on Friday last thought was hair under the microscope seems more like vegetable fibre. Kislingbury's physi-cal condition just previous to his death was such that perfect or even approximate disuch that perfect or even approximate di-

gestion was impossible."

The examination of the body of Lieutenant Kishngbury in the chapel of Mount Hope cemetery on Thursday last was nearly completed when Pr. Buckley broke the silence and said: "Gentlemen, the discetton of that body was the work of an expert. There was no backing with knives, but it was the work of a sharp scalpel in the hands of a clever anatomist. Gentlemen, Dr. Pavy's work is before

Dr. Mandeville : " It was the work of an artist. Nearly every ligament and tendon was utilized."

was utilized."

A person present snid: "Dr. Pavy died before Lieutenant Kislingbury, and your conclusions are therefore wrong,"

On Friday Drs. Buckley and Mandeville On Friday Drs. Buckley and Mandeville again expressed the opinion that Kisling-bury's body was dissected by Dr. Pavy, and that he (Pavy) died after Kislingbury, and that at the time of the dissection of Kislingbury Pavy was quite strong. A scarch of the record was made, and it was found officially announced that Kislingbury died on the 1st of June and Pavy on the 6th.

Private Whistler's Body Exhumed.

(ity telegraph to the Dispatch.)
(ity telegraph to the Dispatch.)
Chicago, August 19.—The Daily News's
Dephi (Ind.) dispatch says: The body of
Private Whistier, of the Greely party, was
exhumed this morning in the presence of
his relatives at the family cemetery in the
country. His identity was fully established. The face and neck were well preserved, but the flesh is all cut from the back and limbs. The intestines were in place, but empty. The stomach only contained a small amount of hair and mossy stuff. Undelivered Mail for the Dead.

Washington, August 19,—Undelivered and matter to the dead of the Greely party BALTIMORE, August 12.—North Cirolina 6's, old, 107. Virginia new 3's, 52. Bid to-day. mail matter to the dead of the Greely party which was sent north in care of Com-mander Schley will be sent to the Dead-Letter Office, where it can be obtained by the writers.

Eurned to Death in Her Own Hous A Cobleskill (N. Y.) telegram says: The little hamlet of Summit, in the mountains of Scholarie county, is convulsed with a shocking sensation. On Saturday night the house of Mrs. Christma Ham, the reliet of three departed husbands, was nearly of three departed hosolads, was hearly burned to the ground. The house was three miles from the village, and assistance was not promptly at hand. When the neighbors arrived they found the charred body of the woman in the ruins, burned beyond recognition. Mrs. Ham, who was beyond recognition. Mrs. Ham, who was a miserly old woman, sold some property for \$400 on Saturday and put the money in a tin-box. The neighbors discovered the box rifled in the yard. Suspicions of foul play were aroused, and Monday District-Attornev Hiller commenced an investigation. Stephen Ham, a rough-looking character, was the principal witness. He was agitated, and could not meet the gaze of the spectators. It appears that he was also at the fire but did nothing to stop it. carly at the fire, but did nothing to stop it, and would not allow his son to do anything. A foul murder was undoubtedly committed, and it will be thoroughly in-vestigated.

A Philadelphia special says: The exposures recently made regarding the ill-treatment of insane people in this State are bringing other cases to light. It is said that another case of cruelty was discovered that the property of the Barks. about three weeks ago in the Berks
County almshouse by Mr. M. H. Dickinson, Major Ancona, and Dr. Diller Luther.
The vectim was quite a young man, who
was confined in a cell with a ball weighing some fifty pounds tied to one leg. Major Ancona recognized him as the sin of a prominent neighbor of his who had been sent to the sylum as a punishment for sent to the asystum as a punishment for waywardness rather than mental aberra-tion. Major Ancona immediately ordered the removal of the chain and ball, under threats of exposure and prosecution. The plea was set up that the ball had been tied to the man to prevent his escape from his cell. It was during this visit of the three gentlemen referred to that they insisted upon the removal of the insane patients in the Berks County almshouse from among the sane, the negligence of which resulted a few days after in the murder of a pauper by his maniae room-mate.

Late Weather Beport.

at 88c. Mixed, 1,892 bushels at 75 to 87c. Red, 1,642 bushels fair to prime Long-berry at 88 to 92c.; 3,534 bushels common (Special telegram to the Dispetch.)
WARHINGTON, D. C., August 20-1:32 A.
f.—For the Middle Atlantic States, genevery good Shortberry at 60 to 85c. Conn.—White, 110 business very good to prime Virginia at 72 to 74c. OATS.—1,652 bushels very good mixed on rally fair weather, except occasional show-ers and partly cloudy weather in north-eastern portion, south to west winds, and nearly stationary temperature.

For the South Atlantic States, generally private terms.

Rys.-28 bushels common to very good fair weather, light variable winds, gene-rally southerly, and stationary temperaat 60 to 66c. Orchard-Grass Seed.—120 bushels very

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY was clear and THERMOMETER YESTERDAY: 6 A. M. 73;

9 A. M., 81; noon, 91; 3 P. M., 95; 6 P. M., 88; midnight, 80. Mean temperature, 84 1-6. Visiting his native Brittany for only the

second time in forty years, M. Renan re-cently dined with some Parisian Bretons at Tréguier, and in an after-dinner speech gave as a recipe for securing happiness, the disinterested pursuit of science, art, human welfare, or the country's service. He should, he said, face death without sadness, for he had fully enjoyed life; and he should die congratulating the young, for life was before them, and life was an excellent thing. DHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS

BBR RRR OO W W WNN N 8888 BBR RR OO W WW NN N 8888 BBR ROO O WWW NN N 888 BBB R ROO W W N NN 888

RECOMMEND

AS THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining Iron with oure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely CURES DYS-PEPSIA. INDIGESTION, MALARIA. WEAK MESS, IMPURE BLOOD, CHILLES and PEVER, and NETERALGIA.

By rapid and thorough assimilation with the blood, it reaches every part of the system, purifies and enriches the blood, strengthens the mascies and enriches the blood, strengthens the mascies and nerves, and tones and invigorates the system. A FINE APPETIZE—BEST TONIC KNOWN. It will cure the worst case of Dyspepsia, removing all distressing symptoms, such as Tasting the Food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach. Heartfurn, etc. THE ONLY IRON MEDICINE THAT WILL NOT BEACKEN OR INJURE THE TEETH.

ALL INVALUABLE FOR CHEEKEN AND WOMEN, AND UNFAILING REMEDY FOR DISEASES

Persons suffering from the effects of over-work, nervous troubles, loss of appetite, or debility, experience onick relief and renewed energy by its

CINE DO.

IT IS THE OBLY PREPARATION OF IRON
THAT CAUSES NO INJURIOUS EFFECTS.
FHYSICIANS AND DEUGGISTS RECOMMEND
IT AS THE BEST. TRY IT.
The prepulse has Trade-Mark and crossed red
lines on wrapper. Take no other. Masis only by
BROWN CHEMICAL COMPANY,
17 11-cecly
Baltimore, Md.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

A GOOD DAY IN WALL STREET.

30,000 shares.

Aoon.—Stocks firm. Money, 1s2 per ont. Exchange—Long, 482‡482‡; short, 4844a4844. Governments quiet. States

steady. Evening.—Exchange, 482. Money, 1a2

"B," 5's, smail. (5td) 166
Georgia 6's. (5td) 106
Georgia 7's, morigage (5td, 162
North Carolina's (5td) 23
North Carolina's new (5td) 18
North Carolina indiany (5td) 9
North Carolina funding (5td) 9

Tennessee 6's	39
Virginia 6's	(5id) 37
Virginia consols	(bid) 35
Chescpeake and Obio	7
Chicago and Northwestern	105
Chicago and Northwestern	135
Chicago and Northwestern	136
Chicago and Northwestern	137
Chicago and Northwestern	137
Chicago and Northwestern	138
Chicago	

Denver and Rio Grande

Lake Shore
Louisville and Nashville
Memphis and Charleston
Mobile and Ohio
Nashville and Chattanooga

Nashville and Chattanooga..... New Orleans Pacific 1st mort.....

 Rock Island
 116

 St. Paul
 87

 St. Paul preferred
 111

 Torse Pauls
 14

PICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

Virginta 10-40's..... 32

Col. and Greenville 1st 6's.... 92

Virginia Midland income 6's. 57
Pledmont Ist 8's. 107‡
Petersburg Ist 6's, Class A. 90
Petersburg 2d 6's, Class B. 83‡
R., T. R. & Cheenpeake S's. 104‡

R. and D. consol 6's, 1885 1006

R. and D. consol 6's, 1885. 1004
R. and D. consol 6's, 1890. 103
R. and D. gold 6's. 93
R. and D. debentores. 50
R. and A. 1st mortgage 7's. 50
A. and C. income 6's. 804
C., C. and A. 1st mortgage 7's. 102
O., C. and A. 2d mortgage 7's. 82
Western North Carolina 7's. 105

Western North Carolina 7's ... 10

Georgia Pacific 1st 6's 87 RAILEOAD STUCES.

Atlanta and Charlotte....100 North Carolina.......100

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE.

OFPERINGS.

RYE.—110 bushels. MEAL.—20 bushels. ORCHARD-GRASS SEED.—120 bushels.

good on private terms.

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK. New York, August 19.—Cotton steady; sales, 587 bales; uplands, 10jc.; Orleans, 11jc.; consolidated net receipts, 383 bales.

BALTIMORE.

Baltimons, August 19.—Flour steady and quiet. Wheat—Southern firm; western higher, with fair demand; southern red,

CHICAGO.

RICHMOND, VA., August 19, 1884.

CITY BONDS.

RAILROAD BONDS

Tuesday, August 19, 1884.

STATE SECURITIES. Bid. Asked.

Wabash Pacific ...

small lots; August, \$27. Bulk-meats. Shoulders, \$6.75; short rib, \$10.35; elea. \$10.55. Lard irregular; demand Isla cash, \$7.60a\$7.65; August, \$7.624. Whi key unchanged at \$1.10. Sugar in CENCINNATI. trong and Buoyant Market on John King' Acceptance of Assistant Presidency of Eric, and Other Favorable Reports.

New York, August 19.—The stock market was strong and even buoyant at times. The activity and advance was due to the announcement that John King, Jr., had accepted the position of assistant president of Eric; reports that Euglish owners were gratified by the change and would advance the money necessary to liquidate the floating debt; favorable reports concerning the corn crop, and official statements that the Union Pacific's net earnings for June were \$1,050,000, while it required only \$300,000 to pay 7 per cent. dividend on stock, rentals, and interest, and all charges, including the sinking fund. Commission-houses report an increase in outside orders. The improvement in prices in active shares ranged from § to 2. In the afternoon speculation was semewhat irregular. Louisville and Nashville was weak, selling down 14. The remainder of the list, however, declined less than 1. Later on Union Pacific, Canada Pacific, Texas Pacific, Canada Southern, Pacific Mail, Grangers, and Lake Shore sold at or near the highest prices of the day. The market closed strong. Compared with last night's closing, prices are fail higher, except Northern Pacific preferred, which is i lower. East Tennessees were active, rising from 5 to 64, receding to 66 for common, and rising from 9 to 104 and receding to 10 for preferred, on reports that the Board of Directors were to be reforganized and General Huidekoper made president. Stout & Co. have notified the Stock Exchange that they are prepared to pay all indebtedness in full. Sales, 30,000 shares.

Aoon,—Stocks firm. Money, 1s2 per ent. Exchange—Long, 482†482½; short. Acceptance of Assistant Presidency of Eric and Other Favorable Reports.

Cancernary, Aufgust 19.—Flour un-changed, Wheat quiet; No. 2 red, 80h 81c. Corn heavy; No. 2 mixed, 554-556. Oats firmer: 25-250. for new. Pork firm at \$18.50. Lard strong at \$7.80. Whiskey firm at \$1.07. Sugar unchanged. Hog-firm; common and light, \$4.25a\$6.25; packing and butchers', \$5.65a\$6.60. LOUISVILLE.

Lousville. August 19.—Grain quiet. Wheat—No. 2 red, 75a80c. Corn—No. 7 white, 63c.; mixed, 56c. Oats—No. 5 mixed, new, 28 pc. Provisions strong. Mess-pork, 819. Bulk-meats—Shoulders, 87; clear rib, \$10.50; sides, \$11. Bacon—Shoulders, \$7.75; clear rib, \$11.25; clear, \$12. Haws—Sugar-squiet, 314.25. Lard—

St. Louis, August 19.—Flour unchanged. Wheat higher and fairly active; No. 3 red, 824a824c, cash, 814a824c, August. Corn in good demand and higher; 494a94c, cash, 484a494c, August. Oats higher and slow; 254a264c, cash. Whiskey steady at \$1.07. Provisions very quiet.

MILWAUKEE. Mn.wackee, August 19.—Flour un-changed. Wheat tame: No. 2. cash and August, 78tc. Corn easier; rejected, 50c. Oats firm; old, No. 2 white, 33,34c.; new, Oaks nrm; one, No. 2 white, 33,34c.; new, 274,228c. Provisions lower. Mess pork, 217,25 cash and August. Lard-Prime steam, \$7.60 cash and August. Sweet-pickled hams firm at 12a12fc. Hogs casier at \$5,70a\$6.50.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. BINIATURE ALMANAC FOR AUGUST 20.

PORT OF BICHMOND, ACGUST 19, 1884. ARRIVED.

pita, cosl, S. P. Labbrop.

SAHLED.

Stramer Old Dominion, Walker, merchandisa and passengers, G. W. Allen & Co., agents.

Steamer Ashiand, Turnill, Philadelphia, merchandise and passengers, J. W. McCavica, agents.

Science Arcd, Gilford, Norfolk, United states mail, merchandise, and passengers, L. H. Tatum,

(By Telegraph.)

BAILED.

WANTED, LADIES AND GENTLE-MEN in city or country, to take light work at their own homes; \$3 to \$4 a day easily made; work sent by moi; no cansassing. We have a good demand for our work and furnish steady employment. Address, with stamp citown MF*(10), 200 Eace street, Cincinnath O. an 9-3/4.

WANTED, FOR A SMALL FAMILY

TEACHER WANTED.—I WISH TO
HEACHER WANTED.—I WISH TO
MALE TEACHER. French. Latin. Mathematics,
and English required, with recommendations.
PEYTON S. COLES,
au 20-4t. Estouteville Albemaric commy, Va.

WANTED, A GOOD COOK, WASH-

1,000 TONS SUMAC WANTED.

WANTED, TO SELL ONE SMALL

NURSE WANTED AT ONCE, TO ATTEND A LADY WHO HAS BEEN BEDBIDDIN FOR YEARS, Not much trouble, but
patience and tenderness required. Apoly for
particulars, stating price per month and siving
references, to
DB.S. D. DREWRY,
an 19-21* Centralla, Chesterdeld county, Va.

WANTED, SIX BROGUE-MAKERS.
Apply to
SIX BROGUE-MAKERS.
ACTUAL AND ACTUAL STREET STREET, Mocketts. WANTED .- A YOUNG MAN, nine

WANTED, AT ST. JOHN'S ACADE-MY. Alexandria va., a YOUNG MAN com-petent to teach MATHEMATUS—one with some knowledge of military tactics preferred. Address PRINCIP4L, care Postmaster, au 17-31

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY DE-SIRES A POSITION as COPYIST or CORRESPONDENT. No objection to having her whole time occupied. Address whole time occupied. Address au i6-1 w* Chesapeake and onto Rathway.

WANTED, TO SELL, OF MY OWN
manufacture, fine FAMILY CARRIAGES,
PHARTONS, TOP-BUGGIES, and VILLAGE
CARTS, Also on hand a number of SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES, PHARTONS, and BUG-GIES at very low prices. W. C. SMITH,
su 9-1m 314 north virth street, We quote: Fine. \$2.25.82.50; superflue, \$2.50.82.50; superflue, \$2.50.82.50; superflue, \$2.50.82.75; family, \$3.90.85.55; Patent family, country, \$5.50.82.50. Market very dull.

WANTED, A SITUATION TO TEACH

ilje.; consolidated net receipts, 383 bates, southern flour quiet. Wheat—Spot ladje, higher, closing firm; ungraded red, 79495c; ungraded white, 9528c; No. 2 red, 994a 91je;, August, nominal. Corn—Spot lig. 2je. higher, closing strong; No. 2, 63a 64je.; August, 624a52je. Oats—Stot ji lje. lower, closing firm; No. 2, 32a32je. Hops dull and nominal. Coffee—Spot fair; Rio firm at \$10a\$10.25; No. 7 Rio, spot, 84 to: August 98, 30a88.440. Sugar dull and SUMAC, SUMAC, SUMAC,
If you want HIGHEST PRICES,
If you want PROMET CASH,
If you want CORRECT WEIGHTS,
If you want PROMET RETURNS,
If you want PROMET RETURNS,
If you want BAAS FREE,
Send your SUMAC to
WARNER MOORE,
19 24 Shockor Mills, foot Seventeenth street. Rio firm at \$10a\$10.25; No. 7 Rio, spot, \$8.40; August, \$8.30a\$8.40. Sugar duli and more or less nominal; fair to good refining, \$1a5c.; refined dull and unchanged. Molasses unchanged. Rice quiet, Cotton-seed oil, 35o.20c. for crudy; 39a42c. for refined. Rosin steady. Turpentine steady. Hides steady. Wool firm and in fair demand. Pork firmly held; new mess, \$19. Middles nominal; long clear, 10c. Lard opened Sa10 points higher, closing weak, with the advance lost; western steam, spot, \$8: September, \$7.87a\$7.95. Freights dull.

BALTIMORE.

Strain St ST. LOUIS,

Schooner Mary C. Cerroll, Carroll, Rosdout, comett. R. Wendenberg, Schooner J. M. Harlow, Seper. New York, salt, believer J. M. Harlow, Seper. New York, salt, believer A. Meirak, Schooner A. Meirak, Schooner A. Meirak, Schooner John R. Fell, Loveland, Philadelphia, coal, S. H. Hawes, Schooner Camelia, Newkirk, Hurtly, Philadelphia, coal, S. P. Lathrep, Schooner Camelia, Newkirk, Hurtly, Philadelphia, coal, S. P. Lathrep,

Schomer W. H. Bailey, Longstreet, New York, Schomer W. H. Bailey, Longstreet, New York, et al., Chesapeake and Otlo Hailway Company. Schooler Georeta Berry, Ginn, New York, pig-tron, J. N. Gordon; vessel, Currie & Co.

PODT OF SHWPORT'S NEWS, AUG. 19, 1884. Anniver.

Steamer Gu and te, Kelly, West Point, and saled for New York.
Steamer William Crane, Taylor, Baltimore, and salied for Pavarush.

Schooner S. S. Thorp, flatley, New York, cost, Chesapeake and Other allway.
 New York Central
 1081

 Norfolk and Western preferred
 27

 Northern Pacific
 245

 Northern Pacific preferred
 512

WANTED, A GOOD WHITE BAR-BER. One that will keep swher. J. W. BERRYMAN. as 20-10. 1113 Hall street, Manchester, Va.

on Grace or Franklin street, sent not to exceed J. THOMPSON BROWN & CO., av 20-31

WANTED, 106 YOUNG MEN OUT OF each to sell two of the best-selling articles in the world-PAN-PAIST and cATARRH ANNIHI-LATOR. They sell at sight, that for two days No. I cast Broad street.

None need apply without recommend thous, ply at 508 NORTH TENTH STREET, an 20-11

W ANTED, A COLORED WOMAN TO three persons. Apply at 107 west Clay street.

Eags free. Write for quotations, GEORGE T. KING. 9400 to 3500 William sburg avenue, ou 19-40c18 Richmond. Vs.

sound and genile. Any lady or gentleman can drive her. Will sell cheap. Address B., car-this office. au 19-21

WANTED, BY AN EXPERIENCED
TRAVELLING SALESMAN, will acquainted through Virginia, North Carolinia, and
Markland, a STELATION WITH SOME TOBACCO, GROCERY, OR LIQUOR BOUSE. Exper salesman and well endorsels. Address
an 19-21*
Dispatch office.

teen years of are, desires a POSITION AS SALESMAN or COLLECTOR, Willing to work, and best ref. renees furnished. Address "SALESMAN." au 17-61* eare

OFPENINGS.
Wyseat.—White, 924 bushels. Mixed, 2,498 bushels. Red, 11,896 bushels. Total, 15,318 bushels. Red, 2,690 bushels. Mixed, 300 bushels. OAIS.—1,852 bushels.
OAIS.—1,852 bushels. WANTED, A MAN IN RICHMOND ATTEM. All and represent a manufac-torer in securing agents and selling the trade A NeW LINE OF GOODS; \$20 to \$50 per week can be made. Small capital required. Address BUSINESS CHANCE, 91 Summer street, Boston, Muss.— au 17-3t

Was
WANTED, THE CITIZENS OF RICHMOND to know that PROFESSON STEIN
has opened a FREE-TFST OFFICE at No. I
EAST BROAD STREET, where he invites all
sufferers to call on him and be relieved of their
mains PREE OF CHARGE, Residuels, Neuralcia, and Toothache removed in three minutes,
Dentities are especially invited to test it. No
family should be without it. The best Catarria,
annihitator known in the world. Frices per buttie, 25 cents, 50 cents, and \$1.

u 17-1w² WHEAT .- White, 292 bushels very good

WANTED. PURCHASERS FOR A
PAIR OF NICE MULES, WINTER
OATS, VIRGINIA HAMS, and all kinds of
GRASS SEEDS. On consignaint and for sale by
TALLAFERRO & Co.,
No. 111 south Twelfth street,
au 15-cod

WANTED, A SITUATION
by a young lady of experience—graduate of
Wesleyan Founde Institute. Can teach English
hranches, French, Latin, German, Calishmites,
and Drawing, References given, Address LockHox 11, Staunton, Augusta county, Va.
39.8-cod0t*

LOST, STRAYED, AND FOUND.

STRAYED FROM No. 203
Whote Franklin street, a BLACK-AND-WHITE-SPOTTED DOG, cross between Now-foundtand and Setter, answering to the name of "Colly"; has a black spot on face. A suitable reward will be paid for his return to 20% cost Main street.

FAMILY COALS,
SUPERIOR ANTRACTER COALS
SUPERIOR ANTRACTER COALS
FOR STOVE, AND CHENTYUT usest
The PERILESS COAL for open grades.
Orders solicited, with the assirance of b
COALS and pericet preparation.
S. P. LATHROP & CO.,
Soventeenth street, at druw-bridge
Telephone No. 24.

O MBERLAND COAL.—I am prepared
to 80 orders for best quality GEORGEE
CREE & CUMBERLAND COAL by the carpe of
in lots from ten to firly tons at Baltimore and
Georgetown quotations. ANTHRACITE COAL
all sizes: WFST VIRGINIA SPLINF and CLO
VER-HILL LUMF COAL fourtished at lower
market rates.
Office and yard corner Seventeenth and Car
streets. Telephone No., 169.

19 10-3m

CHICAGO.

Curcago, August 19.—Flour unchanged.
Whest firm; opened łaże, higher; cłosed
lżalże, higher than yesterday; August,
77ia78c.; No. 2 red. 82że. Corn stronger;
prices advanced falże., and closed żalże.
bigher than yesterday; cash, 51ia52że.;
August, 51ia52że. Cots stendy; cash, 24ża
24że.; August, 24ża25c. Pork dull with
(asier tendency; cash, \$18.50a\$19.50 for

ABUY BEST COAL TO SELL FOR Anthracite and 55 for Splint when you can save money by coming to me. Best Coalburg Soliat, 84.25 and \$4.50; Soft Lump Coal, \$3.75, for grates. Call at 1905 Carry street, and get perfect satisfaction. C. H. PAGE.

higher, with fair demand; southern red, 88390c.; amber, 91a93c.; No. 1 Maryland, 93s93‡c.; No. 2 western winter red, spot and August, 814a84‡c. Corn—Southern nominally steady; western, no offering and no bid; southern white, 68c.; yellow nominal. Oats lower, with more demand; southern, 31a37c.; western white, 35a37c.; mixed, 31a36c.; Pennsylvania, 31a37c. Provisions firm, with upward tendency. Coffee firmer; Rio, cargoes, ordinary to fair, 9a104c. Whiskey nominally steady at \$1.15. Other articles unchanged, Freights quiet and steady. CUMBERLAND COAL.—I am prepared

BOOK AND JOB WORK